

J. H. JOHNSON'S

A FARM picnic, review and sham fight is advertised to take place at Buffalo, on Monday, the 21st inst.

The St. Lawrence Indians, across the river, from the Grand River, beat the Hamilton Club three straight games.

Some American ladies at Copenhagen who recently called on the Queen of Denmark, were not a little astonished to see that she wore a simple dress, and that, on rising to receive them, she laid on her working table a cotton stocking, on which she had been knitting.

The victory of Egypt has lately granted a concession for the collection of the Nile, of which the Nile is the source of the Nile. Those not immediately benefited are kept in reserve, covered with a slimy mud, in the vicinity of Paris.

Loss of an American vessel.—The United States Consul at Victoria, Vancouver's Island, reports the loss of the American schooner "Gowanus," of 100 tons, from that port to Sitka. She had a cargo of goods valued at \$35,000. There were thirteen persons on board, all of whom are reported to have been lost.

A SMALL BABY.—The Mount Forest correspondent of the Mercury says:—We have a little curiosity in this village in the shape of a baby belonging to Mr. Alexander Smith. Of twins it is the survivor, is three months old, and only 21 lbs in weight. Nevertheless it is healthy, and promises to be a big come day.

SEX-STROKES.—Two cases of sex-strokes occurred in the city on Saturday. One man who fell down on Yonge street and was subsequently carried into the store of Mr. Wood's, druggist, has his life despaired of. A woman also fell off King street, and was attended to by the store of Messrs. Hooper & Co., druggists.

Over thirty persons who attended a strawberry and ice cream festival given by the ladies in one of the churches in Saginaw, Mich., a few evenings since, were poisoned, most of them slightly, but three or four quite seriously. The poison, it was thought, was occasioned by the extracts with which the ice cream was flavoured.

The youthful Queen Olga, of Greece, is in an "interesting" situation, and the Athens journals state that the Hellenic Government is about to send a superior officer to Western Europe to order for the christening of the expected heir a baptismal font of massive silver, at a cost of 200,000, to be defrayed by subscriptions entered into by the various communes of the kingdom.

An English paper publishes a curious list of the largest capitalists known to exist in the world. The first is an American manufacturer who has an income of ten millions; the second is a Russian boyard, and the third an Englishman possessing immense territories in the East Indies. The Rothschilds only occupy the number eleven on the list.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.—The Trenton Courier learns that a young girl named Connors, aged about 16 years, was killed at Colborne, last Tuesday morning by lightning. The electric fluid entered the back part of the house, where the girl was standing. She lived about three minutes after receiving the shock. A child, who was close to her, was stunned by the shock, and had her hair burned.

At the recent Welsh meetings in Liverpool, great complaints were made of the oppression in many cases exercised over tenants in the principality who freely exercised their political rights in support of Liberal principles. A scheme for raising a league fund in Liverpool has been made public. It is proposed to raise a fund of some £20,000, or £25,000 to invest it on good security, and to apply the interests for the purpose of indemnifying oppressed Liberal voters.

A DISCOVERY BY A HUSBAND.—The mangled remains of a woman were found scattered about at the entrance of the Bond-Bury Railway Tunnel, Dorchester, the other day. A gang of platelayers were sent to collect the fragments of the body, and the first man to get about the work was a man named Hiltell. On turning the head round towards the light, he exclaimed, "Good God! it's my wife!" and such proved to be the case. She resided at home, and had entered the tunnel in search of her husband.

An accident occurred on Saturday at the intersection of Fifty-ninth street and Fourth-avenue, which came high being attended with a serious loss of human life. While car No. 5 of the Belt Railroad line was crossing the Harlem Railroad track at the place mentioned, it was struck by the locomotive of a down train. Both the horses attached to the car were killed, the roof of the car completely torn off, and the front platform demolished. The car was full of passengers, and was hurled a distance of twenty feet from the track, though, fortunately, no person was hurt.—N. Y. Tribune.

WAR STEAMERS AGROUNDED.—The Detroit Tribune says:—One of the war steamers belonging to the Canadian Government, said to be the "Cherub," early Friday morning, got hard aground on Herson's Island, River St. Clair. Prior to introducing measures for getting her afloat, strong fears were entertained of her being boarded by armed Fenians, and the necessary precautions were accordingly carried out by charging the guns and having them properly manned. Pikes were got in their places, and netting spread from the sides. The Fenians, however, failed to appear, and shortly after she was fortunately liberated.

MEASLES AND CHOLERA.—The Brantford Courier states that Mr. William Roberts, an engine-driver on the Grand Trunk Railway, has within the past week been deprived of his reason, occasioned by one of the strokes of the sun—or as it is termed, coup de soleil. He is a member of the Doric Masonic Lodge, of this town, and at its last regular communication on Friday evening, 3rd inst., on which evening he was present, he was noticed by the Brethren to be rather strangely, but very little notice was taken of him. On Sunday he became quite violent, and had to be placed in confinement, and taken care of. We regret this very much, as he was a well behaved, sober, industrious young man, and well liked by his fellow workmen, and all who knew him.

Mr. Timothy May has had his legs cut off again by a moving machine out west, and all the papers report his melancholy case.

Representatives of all the Governments of Europe, save one—that of the Pope—are at this moment assembled in Vienna to improve the telegraphic communication which now exists among nearly all the civilized nations of the world. The Convention meets in accordance with a stipulation in the Telegraphic Convention signed at Paris in 1865. The members of the Convention were, on the 12th of June, welcomed by Chancellor von Beck, who expressed the hope that the improvement and extension of the telegraphic system would be one of the surest means to preserve and consolidate a universal peace.

A MAN was tried at the Middlesex Sessions, England, on the 23rd ult., for the theft of a pair of trousers, to which he pleaded guilty. He had been twice convicted before, and the Assistant Judge, in sentencing him, reminded him of this, and warned him that if he again appeared before the court he would probably have penal servitude for seven years. "Oh, you may have it if you like," he said. "I shall come again," he said, "with a good character." "Do you mean that?" asked the Assistant Judge. "Yes, I do." "Then the sentence upon you is, that you be kept in penal servitude for seven years." And he was taken away.

ABOUT SEX-STROKES.—Sluggish sun-strokes are becoming so common, it may be well to give some gleanings we have made concerning remedies for them. It is said that cold water should be immediately poured over the head of the person thus affected, and that mustard or other draughts should be applied to the back of the neck, the wrists, knees and sides of the feet. Of course, these remedies should not include the calling of a physician in any case where the patient does not immediately rally. As a safeguard against sun-strokes it is well to have something more than the usual covering over the head on venturing into the rays of a hot sun—for instance, a handkerchief, or still better, green leaves, in the hot, those of the common plantain being excellent, and frequently used.

THE SIMULTANEOUS RIFLE MATCH BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN, AUSTRALIA, AND CANADA.—On June 20th, the great rifle match between the Volunteers of Great Britain, Australia, and the Dominion of Canada, which was commenced on Whit Monday, 1st of June, on the simultaneous principle, was brought to a close, having lasted just 18 days. Volunteers from all parts of Great Britain took part in it, and nearly every day during its continuance the rifle ranges in and around London were engaged for the purpose of the competition. The contest is known as the "Any Bore Simultaneous Rifle Match," and the present is the third or fourth occasion on which it has been held. Nearly all the scores of the Volunteers in Great Britain have been sent in, and on the receipt of the others from Australia and Canada the result of the match will be announced.

IMPRISONMENT OF A YOUNG WOMAN IN NEW YORK FOR TENSINO PROTESTANT.—A case of the deepest interest to Protestants as well as Catholics, and involving principles of religious liberty as well as of parental jurisdiction, was decided by Judge Sutherland, in the Supreme Court of the State, in this city, yesterday. A young woman of Catholic nationality and training was converted from the Roman Catholic to the Protestant faith. She was a person of good character, excellent conduct, intelligence, and strong convictions. Shortly after she had become a member of the Methodist denomination, her father had her arrested for the offence, and incarcerated in a Catholic institution, known as the "House of the Good Shepherd,"—an institution which has a department called the Reformatory Department, the inmates of which are forcibly detained and disciplined for the benefit of their souls. A few days ago some friends of the girl attempted to secure her relief on a writ of habeas corpus; and she was brought from the institution to the Court. She reiterated her renunciation of Catholicity and her adhesion to Protestantism, and expressed her anxiety to return to the friends who had protected her. Her father, however, declared she was a wayward girl, and that it was to keep her from evil that he had put her under restraint, by confinement in the Catholic institution. After the hearing of evidence and argument, Judge Sutherland decided that the writ must be granted, and prisoner remanded to the custody of the House of the Good Shepherd. Thereupon she was taken out of Court by her custodians, evidently according to our reporter "in a very distressed state of mind."—New York Times, July 15.

CERIOUS BALLOON ACCIDENT IN MASSACHUSETTS.—The New Bedford Mercury, July 6, says:—The pleasure of the throngs who witnessed it was sadly marred by a frightful accident. Unfortunately, the police were insufficient to keep the crowd from invading the space appropriated to Mr. Collard, and a large number of men and children were about the balloon, though the aeronaut warned them of the danger. Everything was at last ready, the rope to which was attached the grapple being properly coiled; and the latter safely placed in the car; but in some way the guy by which the balloon was held caught and displaced the grapple, which fell from the car. In its descent it struck upon the head of a little boy named Wm. Motorm, belonging to Taunton, fracturing his skull. The rope by which the balloon was held to earth having been cut, the grapple was dragged along and caught one little French boy, named John Bone under one arm and the chin and another named Charlie Jones on the hip, and both were lifted in the air. For a moment the agony of the spectators was intense. The balloon was ascending in a direct line when Mr. Collard, hearing the cry and seeing the boys suspended, with admirable presence of mind cut the rope with his knife, thus giving the little fellows their only chance of escape. They had reached the altitude variously estimated at from fifty to eighty feet, but which we are satisfied from Mr. Collard's statement could not have been more than forty feet, and unfortunately fell into a tree upon the common which greatly broke the force of their descent, and thus saved not only their lives but their limbs. Both suffered from the concussion. They remained helpless for a time, but under careful and skilful medical attention, were made comfortable and will undoubtedly both recover.

HARVEST HANDS WANTED.—The Meaford Monitor is informed that thereabouts, as most likely in other parts of the province, there is a great scarcity of hands for harvest. The hay is now on, and it is feared that much of the crop may be injured or lost for want of help to secure it with sufficient speed. Large numbers of harvesters might readily find employment in the neighbourhood at high wages.

A CAPTIVE INVENTOR.—The House of Representatives Committee on Ordnance has before it a raw bayonet, invented by Brevet Lieut.-Col. F. W. Alexander, and designed for use in the United States army. It is simply an ordinary bayonet, having one of its edges fashioned as a saw—a tool for which troops in the field have constant need, and so far as it is a saw, we dare say it may be an excellent implement. But the question may well arise whether a weapon that would inflict such an awful wound as this ought to be employed in civilized warfare. The thrust of an ordinary bayonet is bad enough, and is amply sufficient to disable, but the thrust of a raw must entail unspeakable torture.

Newmarket Markets.

	July 15, 1893.
Flour & barrel	\$5 00 @ \$6 00
Roll Wheat & bushel	1 35 @ 1 40
Spring Wheat & bushel	1 25 @ 1 30
Barley & bushel	0 60 @ 0 65
Oats & bushel	0 50 @ 0 55
Peas & bushel	0 60 @ 0 65
Dressed Hogs & 100 lbs.	0 00 @ 0 00
Beef & 100 lbs.	0 00 @ 0 00
Sheep, each	3 00 @ 4 50
Lamb, each	1 75 @ 2 25
Hides, & 100 lbs.	0 00 @ 0 50
Sheepskins, each	0 50 @ 0 80
Potatoes & bushel	0 25 @ 0 30
Onions & bushel	0 20 @ 0 25
Butter & lb.	0 00 @ 0 15
Cheese & lb.	0 12 @ 0 15
Eggs per dozen	0 00 @ 0 13
Wool & lb.	0 00 @ 0 25

Toronto Markets.

	July 14, 1893.
Flour & barrel	\$5 40 @ \$6 00
Roll Wheat & bushel	1 00 @ 1 50
Spring Wheat & bushel	0 60 @ 0 65
Oats & bushel	0 50 @ 0 55
Barley & bushel	0 65 @ 0 80
Peas & bushel	0 00 @ 0 00
Dressed Hogs & 100 lbs.	0 00 @ 0 00
Butter & lb.	0 12 @ 0 13
Eggs & doz.	0 00 @ 0 00
Wool & lb.	0 25 @ 0 25

New Advertisements.

Masons' Labourers
WANTED in Newmarket. Good wages given to steady hands.
T. BISHOP,
Builder.
Newmarket, July 15, 1893. 30-1f

BOW BELLS
AND OTHER MAGAZINES,
Just received at the
COURIER OFFICE.
Newmarket, July 16, 1893. 30

CHANCERY SALE.
PURSUANT to a decree and final Order for Sale of the Court of Chancery, made in a cause of Seidler vs. Sheppard, the following Real Estate will be sold by Public Auction, in three parcels, with the approval of Andrew Norton Esq., Esquire, the Master in Ordinary of the said Court,
On Saturday, the Twenty-fifth Day of July, 1893,
AT SIX O'CLOCK IN THE EVENING, BY
MR. WILLIAM MALLOY, AUCTIONEER,
ON THE PROPERTY,
All and singular that contain parcel or tract of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the
VILLAGE OF SUTTON,
In the Township of Georgina, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, being composed of Village Lot Number Six, Eight and Nine, in Block Six, fronting High Street, in said Village, according to a plan drawn by Henry White, P.L.S., which said Lots in all contain about three-fourths of an acre of land. Parcel One will comprise Lot Six; Parcel Two, Lot Eight; and Parcel Three, Lot Nine.
The property is situate in one of the most flourishing villages in the Province. There is situate thereon two Houses—one thirty feet square, which is the kitchen; the other, about fifteen by twenty—one storey high. Also, a Store, thirty by fifty feet, two storeys high.
If one or two of the Lots bring the amount of the Plaintiff and Defendant, Joseph Sheppard, the elder's claim, the others or either will not be sold.
The purchaser shall, at the time of sale, pay down a deposit in the proportion of ten dollars for every one hundred dollars of his purchase money to the Vendor or his Solicitor, and shall pay the remainder of his purchase money (with interest thereon from the day of sale), within one month thereafter. In other respects, and except as above, the conditions of sale are the standing conditions of sale of the Court of Chancery.
Further particulars may be obtained at the law office of Alfred Boulton, Esquire, in the Village of Newmarket—the Vendor's Solicitor—Joseph A. Donovan, Esquire, Thomas Hodgins, Esquire, and Messrs. Duggan and Meyers, in the City of Toronto.
Dated this 30th day of June, 1893.
A. N. BUELL,
Vendor's Solicitor.

ALFRED BOULTON, Esq.,
23-3,
Vendor's Solicitor.

N. PEARSON,
DENTIST.

EVER grateful for past favours, takes this opportunity of informing his friends and the public in general that he is about opening an office in Newmarket,
OVER DR. HACKETT'S NEW DRUG STORE,
Fitted up with an eye to comfort and convenience. The best material always used and
All Work Warranted.
Office up stairs. Entrance—the hall door south of Dr. Hackett's Drug Store.
May 20, 1893. 22-1f

Lamp Mats, Carriage Mats,
BIRD CAGES,
FLOWER VASES, WALKING CANES,
WINDOW-BLIND PAPER,
And numerous other varieties, constantly receiving at
BINNS VARIETY STORE.
Newmarket, June 10, 1893. 25

EXCURSION DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

NEWMARKET
FIRE BRIGADE.

THE Officers and Members of the Brigade purpose having their Excursion,
On Friday, July the 17th, '93,
ROUND LAKES CIRCUIT,
BY NORTHERN RAILROAD
AND
STEAMER "EMILY MAY."

TICKETS \$1.25
(BANKABLE FUNDS)

From King Station, Aurora, Newmarket, Holland Landing, Bradford, Olford, and return.

Proceeds, after paying expenses, to be devoted to the purchase of
A STAND OF COLOURS
FOR THE
12TH YORK BATTALION.

The Famed "Gang's" Band will furnish the Music.

A prize of Two Dollars and Fifty Cents, and a second of One Dollar and Twenty-five, will be given to members of the Brigade who will sell the most Tickets, and return the most money to the Treasurer, Capt. Jas. Allen.

A. J. McCracken, J. JACKSON,
Chairman, Secretary.
Newmarket, July 7, 1893. 23-3

VOLUNTEERS'
PORTABLE
SODA WATER,
A MOST AGREEABLE AND
REFRESHING BEVERAGE!
FOR THE
SUMMER MONTHS!
AND
FAR SUPERIOR TO ANY SODA WATER
HITHERTO IN USE.

PIC-NIC & TEA PARTIES,
HOTEL KEEPERS, &c.,
Should always have a supply on hand.

ONE PACKET MAKES A GLASS OF
SODA WATER.

SOLD BY THE GROSS AT \$2.00
Orders by Post addressed to

NEWMARKET DRUG STORE.
J. HACKETT.

DR. HACKETT'S OFFICE
For the future will be at his New Drug Store, opposite the Davidson House.
Office hours from 8 to 10 a.m., 1 to 3 p.m., and 6 to 8 p.m.
Newmarket, June 17, 1893. 26-1f

SOUTER & TRENT,
MAIN STREET,
NEW MARKET,
BEG to inform the public that they have disposed of their Drug Stock to Dr. Hackett, who has removed the same to his New Store, fitted up purposely for him by N. Pearson, Surgeon-Dentist. The Drug Store is exactly opposite Mrs. Bond's and the Davidson House.

SOUTER & TRENT
Also would inform their friends and customers that they have made a large addition to their Stock of

GROCERIES, TEAS,
TOBACCOES,
WINES AND SPIRITS,
Which they are prepared to sell
RETAIL,
AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES!
Newmarket, May 20, 1893. 22-1f

MONEY TO LOAN!
APPLY TO
A. BOULTBEE.

A Cottage to Let,
SITUATED on Gorkham Street. Apply to Mr. Charles Gorkham, or to Mr. Phillip Cook, Ringwood R.O.
Newmarket, April 7, 1893. 16-3p

FANS! FANS! FANS!
OF ALL
SORTS AND SIZES.
Cheap at
BINNS VARIETY STORE.
Newmarket, June 10, 1893. 26

For Sale or to Rent,
A FARM, near Newmarket, 150 Acres cleared. For further particulars apply at this office.
March 24, 1893. 14-1f

Buggy for Sale,
A SECOND-HAND DOUBLE-SEATED BUGGY, Cheap for Cash.
At Souter & Trent's.
Newmarket, June 10, 1893. 20-1f

BURK & HARRISON,

GLASGOW, MANCHESTER,
AND OTHER MARKETS.

A LARGE QUANTITY OF STAPLE AND
FANCY DRESS GOODS!

AS THESE GOODS WERE BOUGHT FOR CASH
And Imported Direct, we are prepared and will offer
SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES!
To those buying from us.

SIGN OF THE BIG T.
At the sign of the Big T a
NEW STOCK OF THE MOST FASHIONABLE HOOP SKIRTS.
BURK & HARRISON.
Newmarket, May 9, 1893. 20-1f

SOUTER & TRENT,
MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET,
GROCERS, TEA DEALERS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GINGER WINE,
ORANGE TONIC, SYRUPS, &c.

Try Souter & Trent's Tea.
Try Souter & Trent's Coffee.
Try Souter & Trent's Ginger Wine.
Try Souter & Trent's Syrups.
Try Souter & Trent's Groceries.
A. SOUTER, W. TRENT.
Newmarket, May 6, 1893. 20-1f

BRITISH WAREHOUSE!!
AND SUTTON.

NEW SPRING GOODS
WM. & A. B. ORR
WILL SHOW THE CONTENTS OF THIRTY-TWO PACKAGES OF
STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, CASHMERE, VELVETEENS,
SILKS, REPPS, BROADCLOTHS,
EMPRESS CLOTHS, VESTINGS,
EXHIBITION CLOTHS, TWEEDS,
DOESKINS, &c., &c., &c.

A LARGE STOCK OF CLOTHING,
HEAVY STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES!
MADE EXPRESSLY TO ORDER; TOGETHER WITH A FRESH STOCK OF
FAMILY GROCERIES, &c.,
Which we will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.

SOME VERY CHEAP JOB LOTS IN STOCK.
Two reasons why Wm. & A. B. Orr can and will sell cheaper than houses giving long credits.—First, We buy for Cash in the best markets. Second, We sell for Cash, and need no large profits to cover losses.
We now thank our friends and customers for the very liberal patronage shown us, and will strive doubly to merit it this season.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
WM. & A. B. ORR.
Newmarket and Sutton, March 26, 1893. 1-1f

JUST RECEIVED!
A LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
GERMAN WINDOW CORNICES!
CURTAIN BANDS, KNOBS, &c.
— ALSO —
Another Lot of Cutlery & Plated Goods,
AND A FEW SETS OF THE
GENUINE ROCHESTER COOPER TRUSS HOOPS!
1 Case Patent Reversible Locks.
OILS, PAINTS, WOODWARE, &c.

OUR STOVES AND TINWARE!
STILL EXCELS IN QUALITY AND CHEAPNESS, ANY IN THE DOMINION.
Be kind enough to call and ascertain prices before purchasing.
SYKES & BELVIDERE.
Newmarket, March 11, 1893.

What every Farmer Needs!

THE Subscriber is manufacturing ANDERSON'S
Patent Reversible Duplex Harrow!

The best ever made for all kinds of work. It never fails to cover all seed no matter how uneven the ground. The undersigned has the sole right for making them in this part of the country. They are as cheap as any other Harrow. N.B.—All kinds of farming implements on hand and made to order.
Call and examine for yourself at the Brick Shop on Main Street.
JAS. S. WETHERILL.
Newmarket, March 19, 1893. 13-5m

CANADIAN NATIONAL SERIES
— OF —
READING BOOKS!
Authorized by the Council of Public Instruction of Ontario.

First Book, with 31 illustrations, strongly bound in limp cloth. Five cents.
Second Book, 2nd Part, 54 illustrations, strongly bound in limp cloth. Ten cents.
Third Book, 56 illustrations, strongly bound in cloth boards. Twenty cents.
Fourth Book, 41 illustrations, strongly bound in cloth boards. Thirty cents.
Fifth Book, 45 illustrations, strongly bound in cloth boards. Forty cents.
Sixth Book, 59 illustrations, strongly bound in cloth boards. Fifty cents.

G. M. BINNS,
Courier Office.
Newmarket, Feb. 27, 1893. 10-1f

J. H. JOHNSON'S
Sash, Blind, Door, and
PLANING FACTORY
Is now in full operation.
A CALL FROM BUILDERS SOLICITED.
A Good assortment of
M O U L D I N G S
Always on hand.
N.B.—Custom Planing done at any time.
SHOP—Corner Mill & Baglan-sts.,
NEWMARKET.
January 23, 1893. 11-6

JUST PUBLISHED,
The CANADIAN SPEAKER
AND
ELOCUTIONARY READER,
COMPRISING a Choice Collection of Oration, Dialogues, and Poetry, suitable for School and College Recitations, and Public and Social Readings, with Introductory Remarks on the Principles of Elocution.
Edited and compiled by
EDWARD HARTLEY DEWART.
25 PAGES. PRICE 75 CENTS.
G. M. BINNS,
Courier Office.
Newmarket, Feb. 27, 1893. 10-1f

Money to Lend,
MONEY TO LEND at Reduced Rates, and on terms most advantageous to the Farming Community.
NO COMMISSION CHARGED.
Expenses Moderate.
Apply to
J. W. COLLINS,
NEWMARKET.
December 20, 1891. 11-1

SMALL WARES,
FISHING TACKLE,
FIRE WORKS, &c.
At the
COURIER OFFICE.

THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE!
IN THE WORLD!
DR. JODIN'S FRENCH COUGH LEVERS
SHOULD be resorted to in all cases of Croup, Whooping Cough, Catarrh, Croup, Colds, Asthma, Shortness of Breath, and all disorders of the Throat and Lungs.
They are recommended with confidence to Ministers, School teachers, public Speakers, Singers, Auctioneers, &c. The Levers have been thoroughly tested in practice, and without a doubt are better than any similar medicine yet introduced to the public.

READ THE FOLLOWING:
Halifax, N.S., Nov. 16, 1897.
I have given Dr. Jodin's French Cough Levers a full trial, and have little hesitation in saying that for a relief from hoarseness and sore throat, I much prefer them to either Bryan's or Brown's.
T. W. CAREY,
Lecturer to the W.F.O. of I.O. of G. R. of N. of P.

Napanea, November 28, 1897.
I have used Dr. Jodin's French Cough Levers with great satisfaction and can confidently say, after testing them for weeks in special services, that I think them better than any other.
JOHN S. CLARKE, Wesleyan Minister.

Toronto, February 23, 1898.
I have used Dr. Jodin's French Cough Levers with great comfort before and after speaking. Some of my friends tried them also, and there is but one opinion, viz. they are invaluable to singers and public speakers. I consider your Levers the best remedy in the world for hoarseness and throat disorders. Please send me one box more.
THOMAS MCCREAY,
Agent and Lecturer of the "Canadian Temperance Alliance."

"These Levers are prepared with the greatest care, as to cleanliness, being entirely free from gritty substances."
BLAIR'S VERMIFUGE CANDIES.
They are justly celebrated for the expulsion of worms from children, and contain only vegetable ingredients. The most wonderful cures have been effected by them, and they excel all others at present known.
My child, fifteen months old, passed 82 worms after taking your worm candies, all the large size from six to thirteen inches long.
MRS. ANNA WARREN, Napanea, Ont.

Dear Sir—I have tried your Vermifuge Candies several times and found them the best ever made to expel worms; besides they are so pleasant to the taste that the most delicate child will take them willingly.
FARMER HARRIS, Napanea, Ont.

Mother's note: one trial of your Vermifuge Candies cured my child of worms, and I can say that they are the best I have ever used. I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
J. H. JOHNSON, Newmarket, and all the Principal Druggists and Grocers throughout the Dominion.
March 17, 1898.

Poetry.

A Bachelor's Faith.

They say I am a bachelor,
And I am sure now;
Some white hair I have among the brown,
And wrinkles upon my brow;
But that I'm single yet is not
From choice of such estate,
For I have sought these twenty years,
Both far and near, a mate.

I bear her image in my heart,
Its hints make me more fair;
And seeking, hoping, waiting, I
Have never known despair.
For I shall find her yet sometime,
Somewhere, with a faithful friend,
She's waiting now for me to come
And claim her as my bride.

I sometimes muse, Where is her home?
Within a verdant valley,
Among rocks and herds and singing birds?
Or in some lake-bound hall?
Perhaps beside the ocean's tide,
Or high on Alpine mountains;
Or nestling 'neath magnolia blooms,
And lulled by murmuring fountains.

They say I am a bachelor,
Not knowing how my life
For years its all of faith and love
Hath lavished on a wife.
Though unrewarded yet my quest,
My useless feet shall try
All paths and places, and I'll find
My darling, by and by.

P. H. G.

Miscellaneous.

The Story of a Blind Inventor.

A biography of James Gale, the inventor of the non-explosive gunpowder process, and other devices, has just appeared in England. The biographer, Mr. John Plummer, points out the disadvantages arising from the prevalent mode of conducting the education of the blind. He shows that of the many blind men who have distinguished themselves, scarcely one have been known who have been educated at an institution designed exclusively for the education of the sightless, and not one in twenty of those reared in the blind schools of Paris are enabled, upon leaving them, to gain a livelihood. Mr. Plummer quotes authorities for the purpose of proving that there is no insuperable difficulty after all in a blind boy being educated at an ordinary school; that he can read, cypher, and even write from dictation with his class, and all the while with this advantage, that he is not continually regarding himself as belonging to a separate order.

A London paper says: "Mr. Gale affords a singular example of what this sort of training may effect. He has ridden a horse race, and won. Returning once in a carrier's van from Plymouth to Tavistock, when the driver lost his way through the darkness of the night, his acute sense of hearing enabled him to detect the fact that they were on the wrong road, and to lead them into the right one. He has succeeded in concealing his blindness so effectively that he has actually acted as a guide to more than one person who happened to be unacquainted with the locality, and concealed the fact of his blindness, until the fact had been concluded. He has ridden a blind horse in perfect safety over several miles of ground, and he has even shot pigeons at a shooting match. In business he has shown himself a man of remarkable shrewdness as a traveller, he visited quite as many places as an ordinary tourist during the summer vacation is able to manage. The degree of a German University may not, perhaps, be very highly esteemed by those acquainted with the way in which these honours are sometimes obtained, but however easy the preliminaries may be to ordinary people, it is in the highest degree creditable, that a man suffering under the disadvantages of Mr. Gale, filled the necessary requirements, and obtained the degree of Doctor of Philosophy and Master of Arts from the University of Mecklenburg."

In his own country and to many of the public, however, Mr. Gale is known as a most active philanthropist. As a guardian of the poor of his town he afforded an example of zealous care and kindness which is seldom met with in gentlemen who undertake these offices; and as the founder of the South Devon and Cornwall institutions for the instruction and employment of the blind, his name will long be remembered with well-earned gratitude. To the public Mr. Gale is best known as the inventor of a means for rendering gunpowder unexplosive. The Leith explosion of 1864 recalled to Mr. Gale an experiment which he had made with gunpowder in his youth. He devoted all his time and energy to the prosecution of his experiments; and the result was that in 1865 the public were surprised to hear that gunpowder, when mixed with a fine powder made from glass, was practically capable of being carried like ordinary merchandise.

Incident in Van Dieman's Land.

A writer in *Cassell's Magazine*, reciting his recollections of Van Dieman's Land, tells this story of two old convicts: "While in Victoria, in 1859, I came in contact with two men who were splitting posts and rails in the bush for railway purposes, who had been transported from England either to New South Wales or Van Dieman's Land, upwards of forty years before, during the reign of George III. They had become fast friends on the outward passage, and had worked together ever since they had obtained their freedom. They were a pair of old bachelors, each about seventy years of age; but wiry and active to a wonderful degree, living very simply and abstemiously, except when the monthly settlement day arrived, when they invariably got drunk for two or three days. During one of these bouts they quarreled and dissolved partnership; but they could not remain long asunder—they were perfectly miserable; so before many days passed I had the satisfaction of seeing the venerable Damon reunited to the venerable Pythias. So long a time had elapsed since these old gentlemen had left England, and they had led such a secluded life since they had arrived in the colonies, that they were totally ignorant of all modern inventions and discoveries, and when a locomotive engine arrived from Melbourne, they displayed as much wonder as if they had been ancient Britons."

Our Pretty Street Dresses.

The prevailing fashions are always laughed at by the gentlemen—and always admired. There are occasional exceptions, but this is the rule.

If we think seriously a moment of the present fashions, we must admit that, say what we may about them, they are neat, light and graceful. We refer especially to the fashions of the street. There is such a wide range of taste allowed, indeed, that many of the ladies make themselves hideous—absolutely and undeniably hideous. But where good taste is exercised, as it very generally is, the street dresses are charming.

Take the costume piece by piece—begin with the bonnet. What could be more dainty or more graceful than the little things which have retained the name, but no other peculiarity, of their ancestral head-dresses? Many complain that they are too small. For our part we could never see the necessity of a large bonnet. The female face looked prettily enough when it was set in the back of those immense protruding affairs which we once admired upon the street. So, too, the spoon bonnet was pretty, filled with flowers about the head, and close in at the cheeks. The "Mary Queen of Scots" is always pretty—upon the stage or in a picture. When the crown first began to disappear, the bonnet still clung to the back of the head, and gave the face a bold protruding air. But the present style has nothing, it seems to us, objectionable, and everything to admire. As a matter of mere protection, no bonnet is at all necessary. A woman's head of hair is ample protection, if she is accustomed to depending upon it. The additional protection given by any ordinary bonnet of any fashion is very slight, compared with that which the hair itself gives. Regarded aesthetically the present style is all that we could wish. It is very small, and so interferes but little with the general contour of the head. It is placed just upon the top of the head, and does not destroy the beauty of its poise upon the neck and shoulders, which has ever been regarded as one of the greatest feminine charms.

We may say in regard to the bonnet what is true of every part of the female attire—the less it interferes with the natural outlines of the figure, the more appropriate and the more graceful it is. This leads us a step lower—to the waist. Here, also, we see in the street less to disguise the naturally handsome figure than we have heretofore seen. No cloaks or sashes or awlays conceal the waist. The dress is caught in by a belt and sash. Here we have a jaunty, light, graceful offset. This effect is frequently destroyed by a painful tightening of the corset, but in the majority of instances the upper dress is very pleasing.

We then come to the overskirt—what dressmakers call it, by the way, we do not know—we talk as an editor having eyes, and not as a dressmaker. The overskirt, with the pendant sash, is frequently abused by the ladies. Extravagance and bad taste are continually apparent, but the fashion permits the utmost grace and variety. One is constantly delighted by the different evidences of taste, the delicacy and the novelty of trimming, shape and colour.

Then the underskirt is short. This completes the grace and jaunty lightness of the costume. We all admire the short skirt upon the stage or in the fancy dress ball. It is equally admirable in the street—and this is a matter of beauty and not merely of cleanliness.

A glance at the Balmoral gaiters—which are now made so tastefully, and which keep their shape so well on account of being thick and strong, and high about the ankle—and we have finished the street dress of to-day. No, we must not forget the gloves—coloured to match the dress, laced on the back, with gauntlet wrists and silk tassels.

We have never had a street costume, as we have already said, which is so entirely unobjectionable in every respect, which gives such latitude for individual taste, and in which the ladies are so pretty, and graceful and comfortable.

The Milky Way.

The Milky Way forms the grandest feature of the firmament. It completely encircles the whole fabric of the skies, and sends its light down upon us, according to the best observations from no less than 18,000,000 of stars. These are planted at various distances, too remote to be more than feebly understood; but their light, the medium of measurement, requires for its transit to our earth periods ranging from ten to a thousand years. Such is the sum of the great truths revealed to us by the two Herschels, who, with a zeal which no obstacle could daunt, have explored every part of the prodigious circle. Sir William Herschel, after accomplishing his famous section, believed that he had gazed the Milky Way to its lowest depth, affirming that he could follow a cluster of stars with his telescope, constructed expressly for investigation, as far back as would require 3,330,000 years for the transmission of its light. But presumptuous as it may seem, we must be permitted to doubt this assertion, as the same telescope, in the same master hand, was not sufficiently powerful to resolve even the nebula in Orion. Nor must we forget that light, our only clue to those unsearchable regions, expands and decomposes in its progress, and coming from a point so remote, its radiant waves would be dispersed in space. Thus the reflection is forced upon us that new clusters and systems, whose beaming light will never reach our earth, still throng beyond, and that, though it is permitted to man to behold the immensity, he shall never see the bounds of the creation.—*Marvels of Science.*

ONLY ME.—A mother had two children, both girls—the elder, a fair child, the younger a beauty, and mother's pet. The elder was neglected, while "Sweet" (the pet name of the younger) received every attention that love could bestow. One day, after a severe illness, the mother was sitting in the parlour, when she heard a childish step on the stairs, and her thoughts were instantly with her favourite. "Is that you, Sweet?" she inquired. "No, mamma," was the sad and touching reply, "it isn't Sweet—it's only me!" The mother's heart smote her, and from that hour "only me" was restored to an equal place in her affections.

VARIETIES.

In Baltimore, there are seventy weekly firms largely engaged in packing oysters.

Syncretical knowledge is like oil upon water—it shines deceitfully, but can easily be skimmed off.

Lazars are still buried alive in India—two of those unfortunates having been thus disposed of within the last six months, the poor creatures preferring that fate to life.

To be in company with those we love, satisfies us; it does not signify whether we speak to them or not, whether we think on them or indifferent things, to be near them is all.

The French Government has given the wife of General Miramon, who was executed along with Maximilian, a pension of \$1,200 per annum. The Austrian Government has also pensioned her.

The inhabitants of Sonoma, in Lombardy, Italy, boast of having the oldest tree in the world—a yew-tree, under which Julius Caesar reposed, forty-two years before the birth of Christ. It is still flourishing.

A small, clean potato, with the end cut off, is a very convenient medium of applying bric-a-brac to knives, keeping it about the right moisture, while the juice of the potato assists in removing stains from the surface.

While five masons were at work on a high chimney, in Taunton, the scaffolding suddenly gave way, and one of the men fell forty feet to the ground, and was badly crushed. The other four caught hold of the top of the chimney and held on till they were rescued.

A farmer in Vermont having lost several young lambs in a manner that seemed to him unaccountable and mysterious, set a trap to catch the thief, and the next morning found a large grey eagle in it, which measured six feet from tip to tip of its wings.

During a circus performance in Charleston, S. C., a storm came up which blew down the tent, and during the confusion, a performing leopard, which had been left in a cage with a performing tiger, was killed and half eaten by the performing tiger before the fact was discovered.

A LONG WON SOCIETY. Blanchey Francey went to a ball; Blanchey Francey had a great fall; "Twas all through her wearing a very long train." Let us hope Blanchey Francey won't wear it again.

A SPRING has been discovered in Upson county, Ga., which from the rumbling noise it makes is called "Thunder Spring." It is situated in a wild spot in the mountains, is five feet in diameter, and so deep that no sounding has yet reached its bottom, and a human body cannot sink in it, however hard the owner of the body tries to make it sink.

THE VULGARITY OF AFFECTION.—Few subjects are more nearly allied than vulgarity and affection. It may be said of them truly that "thin partitions do their bounds divide." There cannot be a surer proof of an innate meanness of disposition, than to be always talking and thinking of being genteel. We must have a strong tendency to that which we are always trying to avoid; whenever we pretend, on all occasions, a mighty contempt for anything; it is a pretty clear sign that we feel ourselves very nearly on a level with it.

A ROCHESTER paper states that one day last week a child fell into a cistern. On missing it the mother commenced searching for it, and in the course of five or six minutes drew from the bottom of the cistern her little one, to all appearance dead. Dr. Swinburn was sent for, and he, after three hours of unremitting labour over the child, had the satisfaction of restoring vitality to the chilled frame. Convulsions followed the restoration of vitality, but they were soon checked, and the child has since fully recovered. The case amply proves that suspended animation by immersion in water can be restored by skillful and preserving efforts.

HYDROPHOBIA.—Two or three weeks ago Francis Todd, a young man about twenty-one years of age, son of M. A. Todd, of New Haven, Conn., saw a dog worrying a cat, and supposing it to be his own, called to him, patting him on the head. As he did so the dog left the cat and bit him on the middle of the hand, making a slight wound. Not much was thought of the wound until Sunday, when it grew painful and a physician was called in, and on Monday the unfortunate young man showed unmistakable signs of hydrophobia. The young man died on Tuesday evening in terrible agony. Five physicians were in attendance during the afternoon, but the malady baffled all efforts to overcome its effects. The deceased leaves a wife, having been married a few months ago to a young lady in Derby.

MARRIAGE OF THE EMPRESS OF CHINA.—An Oriental spectacle, reminding one of some of the scenes described in sacred history, and the marriage of Ahasuerus, was witnessed at Peking on March 27th. The young Emperor of China having reached the age of fourteen, the time had come when a wife had to be chosen for him. One hundred and twenty girls, ranging from 11 to 19 years old, were admitted to the palace on the previous evening as candidates. Seven were chosen from the number, who had to submit to an examination before the Empress-mother—whose business it is to make the choice. Letters from Peking, of 2nd April, inform us that the young lady upon whom the choice of the Prince and his mother fell, was born at Monkden, in the province of Ching-King, that she has attained her eleventh year, and she was extremely beautiful.

A deplorable mistake was recently committed in the town of La Mancha, Spain. A criminal was being conducted to the place of execution, when he escaped and took refuge in an hospital. An admission could only be enforced in presence of the civil authorities, the building was surrounded until the corregidor (magistrate) could arrive. When that functionary came an entrance was obtained, and a night-cap was seen walking in the yard; an alguazil thought he recognized him as the fugitive, and at once arrested him. The man on being questioned did not reply, but gesticulated with great animation; he was hurried away and the sentence carried out without his having uttered a word. It turned out afterwards that he was a deaf and dumb inmate of the hospital, and the brother of the real culprit, which last circumstance accounts for the resemblance.

LETTERS TO THE PRESS.

PRINTING!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

NEATLY EXECUTED

—AT THE—

NEWMARKET COURIER OFFICE.

G. M. BIRNS.

PRINTER,

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER,

AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Fancy Goods, Small Wares,

to, to, to, to.

THE FOLLOWING AND NUMEROUS OTHER ARTICLES WILL BE FOUND IN STOCK AND

CANNOT BE PURCHASED CHEAPER

IN NEWMARKET, OR ANY OTHER PLACE:

Ledgers, Journals, & Day Books, all sizes.

Blank Books, School Books,

Note Books, Copy Books, Exercise,

and Book-Keeping Books;

Time Books;

Foolscap—Plain and Ruled;

Letter Paper—Large, Medium, & Small;

Envelopes—all sizes;

Perforated Cardboard—White and

Coloured; Bookmarks;

All sorts of Plain, Fancy, and

Coloured Paper, Cards,

Pasteboard, &c.; Blotting Paper,

Bill Paper, Letter Files;

Pens—Fine Points & Broad Points;

Pencils, Penholders;

Wafers, Sealing Wax, Mucilage,

Inks—Red, Blue, and Black!

Inkstands—Several kinds;

Pocket Books, Purse;

Elastic Bands, Pencil Erasers;

Paint Boxes, Camel's Hair Pencils;

Albums in Great Variety;

Beads—All Sizes & Colours;

Bone, Wood, and Steel Knitting, Crochet,

and Sewing Needles;

Tatting Shuttles;

Pocket, Dressing, and Fine Combs

in variety;

Button Fasteners;

Ladies Portfolios;

Work Boxes in variety;

Marbles—Glass, Stone, and China;

Toys; Dolls; Toys;

Fish-hooks, Lines, and Floats;

Belt Buckles, &c.

THE FOLLOWING AND ALL OTHER

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES,

SUPPLIED ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE, AT LOWEST PRICES:

BOW BELLS,

LEISURE HOUR,

FAMILY HERALD,

GOOD WORDS,

HARPER'S,

LONDON SOCIETY,

SUNDAY AT HOME,

SUNDAY MAGAZINE,

GOODEY,

FRANK LESLIE,

ENGLISHWOMAN'S DOMESTIC,

YOUNG LADIES' JOURNAL,

ENGLISH MECHANIC,

MME. DEMOREST,

BALLOU'S MONTHLY.

BOOKS BOUND TO ORDER.

REMEMBER THE PLACE:

"NEWMARKET COURIER" OFFICE.

December 28, 1837.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL!

MISS POOLE

Begs to intimate that she has removed her business to the Premises

NEXT DOOR TO DR. BENTLEY'S DRUG STORE,

Where she is prepared to

EXECUTE ALL ORDERS!

—IN—

MILLINERY! MANTLES!

AND DRESS-MAKING.

Newmarket, June 17, 1863.

28-1

SYKES & ELVIDGE,

MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET, ONT.

HAVE received a Large and varied addition to their former stock, and are now enabled

to show FARMERS, MECHANICS, BUILDERS, and the general public,

THE BEST, CHEAPEST, AND MOST VARIED STOCK OF

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY

Ever offered in North York. Among the stock will be found

Nails, Glass and Putty, Loose and Tight Joint Butts, Blind Trimmings, Brads, Screws, &c. &c., &c.

Mortice and Rim Locks, Brass and Mineral Knobs, Latches and Door Handles, &c. &c., &c.

We would call the particular attention of Builders to our Stock of House Trimmings, which is very large and well selected.

Cutlery.

Dinner and Dessert Knives and Forks,

Cutlery.

Carving and Butcher Knives, Scissors and Razors.

A large stock of Pocket Knives.

Also, a general assortment of

CABINET WARE, TRIMMINGS, MAHOGANY KNOBS,

Castors of all kinds, Escutcheons, Plated and Brass Lighings, Handles, Plated and Brass Butts.—A general assortment of

Iron, Steel Anvils, Vices, Files, Rasps.

Circular, Cross-cut, Back, Key-hole, Mill, Hand, Compass, Fellos and Web Saws;

FIRMER SOCKET, DUCK-BILL and TURNING CHISELS; PLANE

IRONS, BRACES AND BITTS, AXES, HAMMERS, SCREW PLATES.

General Hardware:

Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Manure Forks, Scoops, Pitch Forks, Grindstones, Crow-bars, Cast

Iron Pumps, Waggon Boxes, Furnaces, Saucepans, Shovels and Tong, Sheet and Bar Lead,

Brass Kettles, Steelyards, Sad-irons, Hooks and Hinges, Dinner Bells, Steel Springs, Axes,

Patent Stretched Leather Belting, Lead Pipes, &c.

COOPERS' TOOLS:—Adzes, Broad Adzes; Hollowing, Hending, Stave-up, Cramping,

and Hoop Shovels; Levels; Hovels, &c.

COOKING, PARLOUR, AND OTHER

STOVES!

Of their own and the best makers in the Dominion. They also manufacture and keep constantly for sale Stove Furniture of the best and latest patterns; Tin, Sheet-Iron and Copper

Wares.

Steam Engines and Boilers, Gearing

Of every description for Mills; Scrapers, Carpenters' and Cabinet Makers' Planes, &c.

You will find it greatly to your advantage to call and see this stock before purchasing.

SAMUEL SYKES..... CHARLES ELVIDGE.

Newmarket, December 20, 1867. 15-1

WATSON,

WATCHMAKER,

Newmarket, Ont.

DEC. 1867.

15-1

NEWMARKET

WOOLLEN FACTORY.

NEWMARKET, ONT.

NELSON GORHAM,

MANUFACTURER OF

Woollen Cloths of Every Description.

ALSO, GENERAL DEALER IN WOOL.

Newmarket, December, 1867. 1-1

THE BEST YET.

J. & J. HODGE

ARE SATISFIED, FROM THE INCREASE OF THEIR BUSINESS, THAT THE

Public are convinced that they keep the Best and Cheapest

COOKING, PARLOUR, HALL, & BEDROOM

STOVES!

In this section of the country. Selecting as they do all the First-Class Stoves from the best

Foundries in the Province, they are satisfied that their Stoves are not equalled by any other

Foundries in the Dominion of Canada. Bear in mind there is no old iron used in the

manufacture of these Stoves. Their

STOVE FURNITURE!

Is indisputably the best you can get anywhere. They also keep the Best

TIN, COPPER, SHEET IRON, JAPANNED,

AND PRESSED WARES, PLAIN & FANCY, SUCH AS

Dish Covers, Jelly Moulds, Plainish Double

Black-Tin and Britannia Metal Tea and Coffee

Pots, English, Pressed, Galvanized, and

Unfinished Frying Pans, Sad or Smooth-

Tinned Iron Wash Bowls, Galvanized Pails

and Dippers, Soup Ladles, Spoons, Spring

Balances, Skewers, &c.

Japanned Tea Trays, Servers, Bread Servers,

Cash, Deed, Cake, Tea and Sugar Boxes, Tea

and Coffee Canisters, Candlesticks, &c.

Brass and Enamelled Porcelain Preserving

&c., &c., &c.

Lubricating & Coal Oils, Lamps, Lanterns

BURNERS, CHIMNEYS, VICES, &c., &c.

All of which they will sell as cheap as anybody else. They are prepared to fit up Hot

Air Furnaces on the most Improved Plans.

Have Troughing done in a Superior Manner.

Particular attention paid to Jobbing. Farmers' Produce, Sheep Skins, Hags, Old

Copper, Brass, Lead, and Pewter, taken in exchange. Cash paid for Furs.

A CALL SPECIALLY SOLICITED AND SATISFY YOURSELVES.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE:—

FIRST BRICK STORE NORTH OF THE POST OFFICE,

Main Street Newmarket, Ontario.